THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1910.

Entered at the Post Office at New York as Second Class Malt Matter

DAILY, Per Month DAILY. Per Year SUNDAY, Per Year DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Year

DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Month Postage to foreign countries added. All checks, money orders, &c . to be made pay able to THE SUN.

Published by the Sun Printing and Publishing ociation at 170 Nassau street, in the Borough Janhattan, New York. President of the Assoof Manhattan, New York. ciation, Edward P. Mitchell, 170 Nassau street Quinn, 170 Nassau street

Strand. The daily and Sunday SUN are on sale in London at the American and Colonial Exchange Cariton street, Regent street, and Daw's Steam Agency, 17 Green street, Charing Cross Road

Paris office, 32 Rue Louis le Grand. The daily and corner Place de l'Opéra, and Elosque 19, Bouley ard

If our friends who favor us with manuscripts fo must in all cases send stamps for that purpose

Caution in the Potash Case.

potash situation has brought only warn- never so much as think of section or ings to the United States Government to party in so doing. proceed with great caution. The special purpose of the maximum and minimum clause of the tariff of 1900 was the pro-

or imposes an export duty, or that Some specimens from "Facts prohibits exports to this country in a "No. 61. June 22. "Senator Lopor voted against manner that "unduly discriminates is per cent duty on hides." ["Foss Circular."] against the United States or the prodvolve the export bounty or export duty of 15 per cent. or prohibited exportation as such All. of these processes are conceded rights. and the right is exercised in many instances. It is only where the exercise of that right can be regarded as an against it. undue discrimination against American terials was much reduced by the Payne law. interests that resort to the penalty of our tariff law is properly warranted. If Germany granted an export bounty on potash sales to other countries and none to the United States, if an export duty were imposed on sales to this country and not to all other countries, or if sales to the United States were prohibited while sales were fromly made in other markets, the discrimination would be entirely clear and would call for reprisal under the tariff law. No claim s made that such conditions exist. The terms under which sales are made to American buyers are the terms for all. Broadly, then, there is no discrimination, but there has been, b. German official action, injury to a group of American buyers of German potash.

It does not appear that these American buyers were entirely innocent victims. They entered into contracts for German law of 1910 compels a large in a possible breach of contract, for which redress may be sought in the courts. The case as presented by Germany takes the question quite out of the domain of tariff regulation. German denial of discrimination seems to be fully supported by the facts, and the affair appears to be a traders' quarrel about prices under a contract.

The imposition of the penalty pro vided by the Payne tariff law would be a serious matter for both countries. It would materially decrease the volume of our sales to Germany, and would materially increase the price here of many articles now bought from Germany. In the first case under the new system of tariff adjustment the authorities of this country must be absolutely sure of their ground before proceeding to the use of extreme measures. The price of cotton gloves and stockings, of furs and chinaware, of many millions of dollars worth of cotton laces, edgings, ruchings, embroideries, curtains and such wares. and of many other articles, would be appreciably enhanced by a tariff war with Germany. If the Administration takes the country into a trade war on account of potash, it must be prepared to make a good case for presentation to the users and wearers of scores of articles having no relation whatever to muriates. nitrates, hydrates and carbonates

The New Orleans and Pensacola

be utilized; in effect to remove from train in Missouri without assistance the paraded in the newspapers. What won-these Southern valids material that is day before. Finally, the celebration of der, they ask, that, tradition apart, the these Southern varies material that is day before. Finally, the celebration of der, they ask, that, tradition apart, the

Congress may be able to forbid the re- cently populated settlements. the retention of unused Government

s oo and make business for their shops. Why should Texas, Mississippi, the brethren. Carolinas and Tennessee concern themselves about New Orieans and Pensacola in their capacities as naval stations? Much was possible when the South labored for a common cause and South's emancipation and prosperity. should Mississippi fight the battles of the New Orleans tradesmen, and why should Alabama concern herself about the catchpenny devices of Pensacola? It is Sunday editions are on sale at Klosque 12, near the Grand Hotel: Klosque 77, Boulevard des Capucines. inconceivable that Southern Senators and Representatives in general are ready to resign themselves to mere syntpathy in questions of purely patriotic consethat in both houses of Congress there are many Southern men of high character and courageous conduct who will sup-The development of the German port a national policy on its merits, and

Fossism and the Facts.

The "Foss Circular," designed to show tection of American products from any that the Hon. HENRY CABOT LODGE was undue discrimination against them in "recreant to his trust" in voting against foreign markets. The commodity in tariff revision at the last session of Conquestion is a German product in the gress has been answered by a pamphlet sale of which there is no discrimination bearing the suggestive title "Facts, whatever, except a certain advantage which is the work of Representative given to Germany's home market, an NORMAN H. WHITE of Brookline. The advantage to which the people of that method of this rejoinder is to quote country have an unquestionable right. | charges from the "Foss Circular" and set The trouble arises over the interpre- off against them what Mr. LODGE's vote tation of a further provision of section on this or that item was, with explana-2 of the tariff act. That declares liable tory comment. Generally the result is to our maximum rates the products of to show that the accuser was badly inany country that pays an export bounty formed, or disingenuous, to put it mildly.

Senator Longs was the foremost advocate of ucts thereof." The issue does not in- free bides, so of course he voted against the duty

> free lumber and building materials." Foss Cir cular.

every Progressive and nine Democrats voting the Chamber of Deputies. Still more

had no reference to rates.

quantities of potash on an agreed upon haughty, overbearing and unsympa- a factor of nullification within itself? Is of a century. In his speeches while a memtrue that he is not gregarious but is price basis with at least some knowl- thetic, and therefore ineligible to rep- it not rather an insult than a boon? resent Massachusetts in the Senate. It | In fact, when viewed in this light the may also be true that he is a ruthless imperial geft appears to be a good deal and Irish blood. In nearly all biographical increase in those prices. The German boss and was responsible for the Demo- of a hollow mockery. It is quite evident works and encyclopedias he is classed as an long standard works and encyclopedias he is classed as an long standard works and encyclopedias he is classed as an long standard works and encyclopedias he is classed as an long standard works and encyclopedias he is classed as an long standard works and encyclopedias he is classed as an long standard works and encyclopedias he is classed as an long standard works and encyclopedias he is classed as an long standard works and encyclopedias he is classed as an long standard works and encyclopedias he is classed as an long standard works and encyclopedias he is classed as an long standard works. cratic revival in Massachusetts in No- that the German imperial authorities are Irish vember. Mr. J. T. Wilson, a neighbor afraid to entrust the people of Alsacefor many years of Senator Longe in Lorraine with anything like complete witness, that at the annual town meet- affectation of belief in Berlin that the ings Mr. Lodge is not overbearing, does provinces had become reconciled to their not insist upon his own way, and "is fate. The generation that witnessed the His fellow townsmen, says Mr. Wilson, bulk of the inhabitants of to-day have under any and all circumstances."

landelide.

of these United States that the eastern granting of the constitution is the climax fringe of the country is "un-American," of recognition of the supposed change.

aimed. which city it was introduced into this and heavy conqueror." Mr. MEYER's plan is to remove all the town, previously accustomed to have. Then comes the tale of German misportable property connected with the such diasgreements terminate in pistol government. There is a whole litera-New Orleans and Pensacola navy yards duels. While this step in advance was ture of it, alleging every form of abuse to Guantanamo, where in the opinion being made here, a Boston hotel was from the alleged vicious private lives of of high naval authorities, including robbed by an adventurer disguised the German officials to the refusal to Admiral Manas, it can be employed to behind a false beard, who used a re- make Strassburg a port of entry for fear much greater advantage. The Secre- volver in the most swaggering fashion, the interests of Mannheim would be tary proposes in fact to transfer the equalling in his skill and proficiency the damaged thereby. Of course at this floating docks and all such tools as can talented artist who robbed a whole time all the stories old and new are

ful, can accomplish only partial results. these festivities in various more re-

It is by no means assured that the intention and of edifying behavior, duty in the German army Southern members of Congress will which should win for them the sympathy rally to a stupid and fruitless cause. if not the approval of their scornful

A Constitution for Alsace-Lorraine. The constitution, or rather charter. which has been signed by the Kaiser for the annexed territory of Alsace-Lorwhen its representatives stood together in raine is the object of mingled rage and the bonds of a common peril and appre- exultation in France. The rage is over London office, Effing ham House, 1 Arandel street, hension. But why, in these days of the the grudging nature of the concession, which, the French say, leaves the land as much enslaved as ever; the exultation people to France, an attitude which is plies: held to be conceded by Germany in so on. withholding from them anything like real political liberty. Comment on the w regime in the annexed region itself, at least as reported by the French news publication wish to have rejected articles returned they quence. As matter of fact we believe papers, is summed up in this picturesque expression attributed to a Metz lawver: They are widening the window of our dungeon, but only in order to double the

> It is true that practically speaking the new constitution makes very little change in the status of Alsace-Lorraine The country remains a German colony in the heart of Europe without the power of regulating its own internal affairs which appertains to a State of the empire. The territory remains an imperial appanage, the Reichsland, and it s still to be governed by a Statthalter or Governor-General appointed by the rown. The great sembiance of liberation is in the abolition of the powers of the Reichstag for internal legislation for the province. Instead what is on its face an independent local legislature or diet is established. There are to be a hamber of Deputies to take the place of the old delegation or Landesauschuss, and a Senate. The chamber is to be elected by a direct vote of the people instead of by the local and municipal councils and a small class of the electorate, as the delegation was.

This seemingly large grant of political freedom is considerably modified by conditions. A system of plural voting is imposed which will influence This amendment was defeated by 64 to 13. in an important degree the makeup of hampering is the composition of the Senate, a great majority of the mem-Representative White goes steadily bers of which are to be appointed by through the list of votes cast by Senator the German Emperor. They are to be LODGE while the Payne bill was before chosen among the notables of the rethe Senate, and the whole record is pre- gion; but who are the notables, ask the sented to the people of Massachusetts so French critics. Why, the public func- when soft pedal harmonies suit him better that they can test for themselves the tionaries, Judges of the courts, admin-, than a blare of trumpets and the pounding gravamen of the Foss indictment, which istrators of public departments, army that Mr. Lodge voted not for the officers on the active or retired list, colgeneral welfare but for the special in- lege professors; in a word, the creatures terests of protected manufacturers, of the Kaiser himself, who live only by Summarizing his 105 yea and nay votes. his orders, who have no sympathy with Representative White says that Mr. the aspirations of the subject people. Longe voted eight times for increases who in fact are under pay to oppose over the Dingley law, twenty-four times these aspirations and to try by cajoling for reductions, and ten times not to or coercion to drill the people out of change the Dingley rates, while sixty- them. This body is created for no other three of the votes were repetitions or purpose than to neutralize the natural tendencies of the popular representa-If Senator Lobge's record in contives. Its plain function is to control nection with the enactment of the Payne all legislation in accordance with the law is not vulnerable, it may still be imperial will. Of what use to the sub-

Nahant, testifies, if he can qualify as a legislative power. There has been an considerate of the opintons of others." severance of 1870 has passed away. The "are almost unanimously in his favor never lived under the Tricolor, and they this etty, which I have had the pleasure of serving have neither associations with France Apparently Mr. Longe is not as black nor a desire to return to her standard. as the "Foss Circular" and the Foss et. These are the stock arguments of Gerpletives paint him. Imperfect as he is and as we have always known him to occurrences as the return of a full deleto each customer, on August 1, 1878. We had be, he will have an opportunity to speak gation of fifteen protesting Deputies to for himself in Boston in a few days, the Reichstag in 1873, or again the way Western Perhaps he will be able to explain that election of a protesting delegation by street basid bows & Co. 20 South street, J. It was not his hand that loosed the 170,000 to 20,500 votes in 1887, have be-German people; it is in conformity with It is a matter of frequent and loud this official view that the Kaiser has pier 4. North River: Deur. omplaint with not a few eminent publi- been palace building in the region and cists of the middle and western portions making state visitations there. The

tries to be "too much like Europe," and But then comes the French version of lacks almost entirely those character- the situation, and it seems to explain prefer istics and customs necessary to estab- the very limited character of the climax. lish the right and privilege of being re- Reconciled to Germany? Never! Why. garded as a worthy district of this Hugo Zonn von Bulach, the Under mighty nation. The charge is serious, Secretary of State for Alsace-Lorraine, and its disproof should be the cause of himself admits that from 1897 to 1906 liveliest satisfaction to those who make the number of residents of the Reichsit as well as those against whom it is land who claimed French as their naturai idiom had increased by 45,000. "The The news of Tuesday contained sev- eloquence of such a figure is truly What do the Louisiana and Florida eral paragraphs of a nature to arouse French," comments a Paris newspaper. and other Southern newspapers expect hope that eventually the Atlantic sea- "Needless to say," it adds, "there has to accomplish by antagonizing Secre- board may be thoroughly reformed and been no diminishing in the last four tary MEYER's plans with reference to completely assimilated to those sections years." In fact, they protest, all the the New Orleans and Pensacola navy of the country that confess themselves best families in the province have with yards? Everybody understands that to be far and away superior to it. In pious care kept up the traditions of their solicitude is prompted wholly by this town the police were called on to French history and culture. The Great a frugal if somewhat sordid care for investigate certain explosions of dy- Revolution is theirs; theirs the memory the local industries the navy yards are namite bombs which are ascribed to of the great wars that France has waged. expected to promote. Moreover, it is the rivalries between two parties of It is in the masterpieces of French art equally obvious that Congress, to which gamblers. This method of conducting that they take pride; with French thought they appeal with such confident vocif- disputes over the difficult problems they cultivate themselves. "They repel eration, has neither the right nor the involved in the plucking of victims with unflinching courage and flout with opportunity to interfere in any impor- is in high favor in Chicago, from biting wit the pretentions of their dull

paper appeals, even if they are success- several murders such as distinguish look to France and not to Germany for their future? Germany knows this, the French enthusiasts cry in tones of undymoval of the docks, the tools, &c., but These incidents indicate that if to-day ing hope, and this is the reason why she Congress cannot compel the Navy De- the Atlantic seaboard is too subdued and dare not trust the downtrodden people partment to order ships to isolated and too self-restrained to meet the standard to make their own laws. She knows that impracticable navy yards for repair, set up for it by all true patriots, its on the very day on which they gained At most these newspapers can procure people are endeavoring earnestly to that power they would banish the carprofit by good example and rise to the petbagging officials, make universal inproperty at New Orleans and Pensa- duties laid before them. Their progress struction in the French tongue obligacola; they cannot populate the yards may be slow and their mistakes many, tory, and reopen the doors to the refracbut they are giving evidence of good tory conscripts who have refused to do

> The managers of the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company should have hero medals. Braver men do not stand on ground. They have ordered their trainmen and station agents to address a woman as "Madam" instead of the frigid and universal "Lady." Suppose some wretched, rash busybody should seek to force the free and independent guards and conductors of the New York street railways to use that formal and foreign word "Madam": what a red mutiny would arise. "Lady" is etiquette. To Mere is over the fidelity of the conquered Man a more liberal number of titles ap-Boss," "Young Feller," "Bill," and

> > The next Speaker's full name is James Brauchamp Clark. Harper's Weekly.

His full name was JACQUES CARTIER BEAUXCHAMPS LECLERC, and by studying it he acquired his present complete mastery of French, but it was too monarchical and exotic for Pike county and

The Hon. MURRAY VANDIVER, treasrer of the committee which is preparing that Baltimore Heliogabalian Democratic agape, gives this among much other kindly information for the benefit of the

not be obligatory With submission, it shouldn't be per It smacks of oligarchy, predatory interests, the money power. What ruined Thebes, Nineveh. Babylon. Cnossus, Tyre, Persepolis, Palmyra, Athens, Carthage, Rome?

If the Chicago Record-Herald really wants to know what a "jimswinger" is the best authority on the subject is the Hon. COLE BLEASE, Governor of South

Even a man in public life can sometime have too much publicity. A case in point is doubtless that of the gentleman who is celebrated in this paragraph by the Balt

AUGUSTUS defender of the Fourteenth ward's interests in the First Branch City Council, has succumbed to whisperings in his heart of the old old

The public is also informed that BINSEY." evidently a term of good fellowstation to Locust Point and from Hohman's slaughterhouse to the dog pound as a City Perhaps there could be no Councilman. more graphic way of defining the district which Mr. BINSWANGER represents, but there are times in a successful man's life

The Nationality of Mr. Bryce

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The plendid review of Ambassador James Bryce's "American Commonwealth" in THE SUN of December 25 contains this sentence Mr. Bryce is of Scottish birth, and it has wittily

most about America is a Scotchman.

As matter of fact Mr. Bryce is neither a Scotchman, nor an Englishman, but an Irish He was born in Belfast, Ireland, in His father, James Bryce, was Scotchman and his mother was an Irish woman, born in County Antrim. maiden name was Margaret Young. a legislature with such Bryce has been a home ruler for a quarter NEW YORK, December 28.

The First Telephone Exchange.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SEN SIC. I SAW IN THE SUN of December 25, quoted from the Tele telephone exchange in New York city was opened at \$2 Nassau street in March, 1879.

for the past thirty eight years. I give you below an extract from my diary on this subject.

First telephone exchange started by Gold is it expedient.

and Stock Telegraph Company, in 198 Broadway

the following customers connected on August Moore, 140 Pearl street, Paul Worth, 18 William come impossible. The country is a Street, Adams Express Company, St. Broadway, German country and the people are a Funch, Edge & Co., 27 South William street. Broadway: J. M. Bradstreet & Co., 279 Broadway Cunard Steamship Company, 4 Bowling Green McKillop, Sprague & Co., 109 Worth street." These subscribers were all connected with

r central office and could be put in communi printer or an Edison telephone, as they might prefer GEORGE B. SCOTT.

uperintendent and Electrician. Gold and Stock

Sir Isaac Comn.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SEX Ser In the editorial article "A Voice from Nantucket in THE SUN of December 27 Admiral Israel Comn's school mentioned The famous English Admiral's ne was Sir Isaac They tell us in Nantucket that this brave saile

once ordered an English cabinet maker to put to gether an American rocking chair as a gift to ar inglish Duchess The craftsman extension new acquisition to an admiring house party and took a full rock her Grace stood on her head. Hence American rocking chairs have not been popular in the mother country. Cooper. Boaron, December 27.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Ser. The editorial article "Some War Time Prices" in to-day's Sun

is of great interest to me. While at that time and me years previous I usually lunched at Rich My purpose in writing is, however, simply to say marketmen of that day were unani-It might interest your readers to know what is said of the raw material purchased by the "pala tial" restaurants of to day, but I forbear. NEW YORK, December 27.

From the Edinburg Sentine!. Ten country merchants doing business along the base of the Blue Ridge, in Page county, con seldom and little used there. News the holidays in Maryland resulted in oppressed geople of Alsace-Lorraine children. The sum will easily aggregate \$7.500.

A GOVERNMENT OF LAW OR A GOVERNMENT OF MEN?

in the North American Review.

From an article by Mr. Justice Horace H. Lurior

In the course of events exigencies have arisen and may again arise where constitutions impediments prevent the attainment end popular agitation concerning the secof ends through ordinary legislation which a temporary majority or an impatient execuas a strain upon the fundamental structure of our Government. Whether the general interests will be best subserved by a disregard of constitutional barriers & by obedience to the slow processes for constitutional amendments is a question which goes to the very fundamentals of our institutions. To override constitutional methods pells revolution and tends to the destruction of a government of law. To yield to the clamor of a temporary majority upon the pretence that otherwise popular government is prevented is but to overthrow the barriers which the people themselves, under great deliberation, have erected against their own impulsive majorities. These impediments to hasty action are intended not only as bulwarks for the defence of minorities, but as defences against hotfooted action by temporary majorities in supposed exigencies.

the members thereof. A body that has two The American scheme of limiting and con less, and thus disregards the distribution trolling not only executive but legislative of the country's population, is not so far as the British House of Lords from being a power by express constitutional limitations enforceable through the courts was the sindemocratic chamber: but it would be difficult gle unique improvement in the art and scito make the inequality in representation more pronounced than it is in the second ence of government made by the genera tion which first embodied the idea in their facts are thoroughly familiar and need not several State Constitutions and then in that be presented with any elaboration, since of the Union every one knows that States like Rhode

If we have outgrown the institutions which have made us the greatest people of the earth, let us change them by direct rather than by indirect means. If our Constitution is too rigid and the restraints upon the legislative power too great, let us amend the Constitution. The theory that the law is only a means to an end is truth. But who is to alter, modify or annul a constitutionally valid law? The Executive, who has no function but to execute the law as he finds it; the Judge, who has no lawmaking power, and whose single duty is to apply the law as he finds it to an existing case? The best means of securing the alteration or repeal of a vicious law is to enforce it

Neither a Constitution nor a statute is to

be treated by either the Executive or the

judiciary as if it were a "nose of way." to be twisted and moulded according to the fancy of the occasion. It is against this most dangerous notion of judicial power that I most earnestly project. There is Now he's engaged, and in the spring he'll nothing in the past history of either the national or State indictary which gives sanction to any such abuse of power or supports preting will be tortured into an exercise of legislative power. The rules of construction are plain and simple of application They are in substance identical, whether the instrument for interpretation be a statute of a contract. The courts possess neither the power of taxation nor that of the sword. They are dependent upon the lost inhabitants. Or compare the East as legislative power for their existence, and whole with the West as a whole, is it upon the executive for the force needful to enforce their judgments. Set in the place of an arbiter between the branches among which the functions of government have United States Senate? been parcelled, they constitute the balance mental system. They are the guardians of the fundamental law which conducts and controls the otherwise uncontrollable bodies whatever. We know from legislative power. Their dominating auence that they are now universally conthority is moral. They will continue to retain the authority necessary to their free ction so long only as they shall respect good government. In the latest develop their own limitations, scrupulously avoiding the exercise of powers which they have ment we see the old legislative council not and fearlessly exercising those which they have. But this duty of keeping within ber of Parliament he showed on many occa-sions his great interest in the Irish ques-tion and that he was proud of his Irish birth does not rest upon the judicial branch with any greater force than it rests upon the co-Already. however, in several countries papers of France or Germany. ordinate departments of government. The abroad where parliamentary institutions lawmaker no less than the Judge exercises his office under the same solemn obligation merely a name, and it may be fairly said to support and uphold the limitations of that the single chamber government in the the organic law. Why shall that oath rest Dominion not only exists but also is emihently successful the forum of conscience may the legislator House of Lords should be permanently desay, as he too often does, "I will not consider prived of its absolute veto, in accordance the popular style that side of the matter that I will turn amounts to single chamber government beg to claim that honor for the Gold and over to the courts? Yet, as we all know, should prove satisfactory to the British deshould prove satisfactory to the British delater who finds questionable legislation desirable if valid. This is not honest, nor

> The forces which from opposite poles are endeavoring to break down the restraints. This is proved especially by the widening yen (\$100) or less which safeguard us against the despotic popularity of the initiative, the referendum "Article XLII. executive power are not the progressive but the retrogressive element of our people The mightiest advance against despotism was made when our fathers devised and put into operation a government of law for it is not the popular branch. This fact may come to mean very much in case democracy develops and second chambers elsewhere lose prestige and our distribution the loss of the "leading dailles" of Tokio and transport are independent, that is they have no definite affiliation with any political party; but the provincial lournals take their partisan politics at about the American temperature.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SEN SET Realizing I do the value of THE SEN as a corrective and restraining influence on the membership of House somewhat given to forgetting that sterances are occasionally given intelligent cor and desiring that its influence to to call attention to the fact that THE SUN has done a heavy injustice to the Hon. James R. Manu We are Islands, shouting to each othe ross the seas of misunderstanding not have him lose the place be holds in THE STA's WILLIAM HUGHES

Mr. Hughes encloses H. R. 24071, wherein cour the brilliant and original spellings he was questioned by Sir. then Mr. John Usher of Norton, who had once been Gladstone's chairchaffeurs," "chaffeur," which were charitably corrected by the proofreaders of the man of committee, on the subject of the Irish Mr. Mann was justi-Congressional Record. Mr. Mann was justifled in his criticism of the bill and in proposing as a plainer form "shofer," if the

reply was given "Am I to understand" Mr. Show. Eggs from this particular pair of fowls sel conservative "chauffeur" was to be aban-The Hon. James Robert Mann is for the understanding that the Aimighty has put in this skull of mine." tapping his forehead. "! always intelligently active, usually right.

foe to all blundering, and necessarily to

The Portuguese Legion of Honor.

cacography.

From the London Globe.
One of the first acts of the new Portuguese Government on coming into power was to sup-press the Order of Christ of Portugal, the req ribbon of which was so much esteemed. Then a difficulty arose as to how they were to reward their revolutionary friends. Numbers were oring for recognition. Then the Council met in solemn conclave, and after a long discussion was decided to create a Portuguese decided to create a Portuguese Legion of and naturally they decided that the ribbon be purple. The reason for the suppression should be purple. The reason for the suppression of Portugal's famous honor is stated by a Paris contemporary to have been due to a des

at Last?

The Waltzing Cat of Maine. From the Portland Press. Colonel Bryan Outside the Democratic Door

From the Atlanta Constitution Your old friend Dollar Bill was the has escaped without serious in jury.

BROOKLYN, December 28

THE STREET TRAFFIC PROMLEM A LONG LOOK AHEAD.

Is the Present Popular Tendency Toward

the Abolition of the Senate?

From the Springfield Republican.

Richmond Times-Dispatch

Senators be apportioned among the States

according to their population in order that

seems to be made very seriously, except in

so far as a hope is entertained that a back

fire may be started against the movement

for the election of Senators directly by the

find perhaps the beginning of a formidable

not become a body established in accord-

cause the State Legislatures had been de-

hamber at Washington. The statistical

cise a political power in the Senate as great

York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Massachu

be easy for the people in the more thickly

that they had a grievance in this condition

the future might create a popular senti-ment in the larger States against the present

ening of the Federal idea as contrasted

depends upon whether the United States

If the republic should become more and

nore centralized, if the Washington Govern

ment should absorb more and more the

functions hitherto belonging to the separate

States, there would develop an even stronger

Federal principle upon which the United

States Government was originally founded

the equal representation of the States in the

than a diminishing inequality in the distri-bution of the population of the country.

during the last decade has been relatively

much greater than in large sections of the

West and South. The inequality in repre-

sentation in the Senate is to-day much more

gained several millions of inhabitants since

the last census, the other having actually

evident that the East at present is gaining

population the faster and is consequently

ore and more sacrificed in the constit

less confidently, perhaps, and that is the

demned in the government of municipal

ment of the commission idea in city govern-

bether bicameral or not, cast out entirely

with the Ministry's programme, and what

here could not fail to be profound

the Senate as might destroy it utterly

Congressional supremacy. Second chambers

mocracies never liked them Let us take

Gladstone and the Heckler.

Mr Gladstone was altogether his campaign heckler. During his last Midlothian campaign heckler. John Usher

statesman leaped to his feet. "I am responsible

ways understood that the electric railway h

be in use with which the road started.

tween Portrush and the Glant's Causeway,

Usher was beginning. "Inderstand"

nowhere are sacred or even popular.

onal distribution of political power in the

A second influence is an increasing rather

in these Eastern

constitutional structure of the

We can think of three influences that in

One is the gradual weak-

Senate on a basis more truly democratic

Yet in these attacks upon a popu-

of representation

the present inequality

people.

of affairs

An Observer of an Automobile Acciden Offers Some Suggestions.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN- Sir: 1 WA election of United States Senators unwilling witness this morning of directly by the people once adopted as a shocking accident I saw two young women knocked down by a big motor van system throughout the country may not ing to a firm of piano makers. I do no know how serious were the injuries ond chamber of the American Congress. Certain very conservative newspapers tained or who was to blame, nor does make any difference whether the automobile in question was big or not. The spewhich are opposed to the popular election of Senators are suggesting that if the tacle was sickening enough. method of election is to be changed much more radical alterations should follow, of all such considerations. Is public opin ion sufficiently stirred as to questions relating to traffic and the danger to which that the Senate itself should be abolished and a single chamber be depended upon we who are forced to cross streets are being exposed day by day? for legislation. THE SUN proposes that

I believe the authorities who have traff. plished much. Men have even been sen may be remedied. Neither suggestion been said that a bill is soon to be pressed allowing more speed to automobiles within city limits. Is any accompanying plan suggested to furnish the unhappy pedestrian with wings? The question seems to be: Which has the right of way—the motor car, the trolley car, the horse driven van, or is it, in theory at any rate, to pedestrian? I am not offering any solution of the difficulty, but could not wiser heads find some solution which would make the streets less perilous to human life? Two things perhaps are immediately possible first, a provision for more strict traffic oversight of those streets where trolley cars and automobiles are now allowed to run side by side with ordinary street traffic; and secondly, isless of safety in every avenue where automobiles and carriages have free passage. There are certain trolley track avenues where isles of safety might also be placed to great advantage.

The London highways are infinitely worse in possibility of accident than our city streets are, but in London isless of safety are easily accessible, and the number of accidents is no doubt greatly lessened thereby. It might also be well in considering the subject to review the statement frequently made that if plaintiffs here were lar agitation for a more democratic control our powerful second chamber one may prived of their constitutional right to choose

increby. It might also be well in considering the subject to review the statement frequently made that if plaintiffs here were as sure of obtaining damages for accidents as the injured are in some other countries the number of such accidents would quickly diminish. Meanwhile one thing is certain, pedestrians ought not to be exposed to unnecessary risks in going about their business.

Vicar of Grace Chapel, 414 East Fourteenth street.

NEW YORK, December 27.

An Irreligionist on Religion.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In Mr Villiam S Long's letter on church in to-day's SUN occurs a phrase which gets church to-day: "If religion was true nine fact is that religion was just as false nine teen centuries ago as it is to-day; but it is only to-day that the great mass of mankind which always has preferred and probably always will prefer a pleasing falsehood to an unpleasant truth, is beginning uneastly he held as true in the face of real truth as All the religions that have so far dom-

tendency than one sees to-day to forget the nated men's minds have been false because they have assumed as divine truths variou fantastic theories regarding the origin and destiny of the universe. The religion of th future, if there is any religion in the future. instead of being engendered by imagina tion out of ignorance will be founded on the solid basis of material fact. The old religions have got to go because they are false director of the census of 1910 that the growth

There is only one method of saving them id that is the one to which the Roman Church is now desperately applying its fail ng powers, that of preventing believers from learning the truth as science reveals Protestantism has long been hopeless sider New York and Iowa, the one having has been trying ever since the time of Luther to keep old bottles from breaking

when filled with new wine NEW YORK, December 27.

Journalism in Japan.

According to an article in the Oriental Economic Recent there are more than 1.500 newspapers and magazines in Japan. Every town of 10,000 or more has one newspaper and usually two or more The leading Toklo daily "ciaims" a circulation 180,000 copies: the Asahi and the Mainicht of possible waning of the prestige of the second Osaka "claim" a daily circulation of 250,000.

Journalism in Japan is nearly 300 years old, but chamber principle. It is by no means tolerate second chambers in any legislative enterprise is comparatively recent. the middle of the nineteenth century such news blocks and issued at irregular times by any one ties as both superfluous and injurious to

who saw fit to have them prepared.

The first of the great daliles of later times was the Yokohama Matnichi Shimbun, which mad its first appearance about forty years ago. It ts the idea of government by experts develops, this tendency may grow much soon after in different cities, and the names of

The writer of the article quoted notes that formerly all important newspapers considered are well established there is virtual single It necessary to have leaders and the more impo tant of the special articles written in the dignified but cold Sinico-Japanese style of writing. Now many of these papers do not consider it beneath their dignity to write their editorial articles in If now the British the casy colloquial style which even ald be permanently decan understand. The news matter is

The press of Japan is as free as that of any other civilized country, and no restraint whatas long as there is no offence to public moral The United States may become peculiarly press law of May 16, 1909, reads:

Article XLI. When a newspaper publishes a usceptible to these radical influences. matter calculated to disturb peace and order There is every indication that the country growing more rather than less devoted to the principles of government by the people. a period of six months or less, or to a fine of 20

Article XLII When a newspaper publishes a and the recall, which are so far demo- matter calculated to impair the dignity of the cratic that they are somewhat unfavorable imperial household or to change the form of gov to the representative system. But it must ernment or to disturb the imperial Constitution finally be pointed out that the Senate in this its publisher, editor and printer shall be concountry is the more powerful of the two demned to imprisonment for a period of two years

and the Federal principle in our Government space to foreign news and have correspondents in all the great cities of the world. Special prom-inence is given to news from China, but with most would be ripe for such a movement against the Senate as might destroy it utterly

It is not in the least impossible that the local news. The Nipponese are quite as curious present agitation for the election of I nited about the affairs of their neighbors and fellow

States Senators directly by the people points townsmen as we are. They want human inter the way toward an ultimate attack upon the est. Vello Senate that would completely shatter its circulation.

The Beheading of King Richard. From the Indianapolis Star

LOGANSPORT, Ind . Dec. 25 - The high cost of gardener for George E. Ross, former Judge of the Appellate Court of Indiana, feasted Christmas Day on a \$100 rooster. Odum had been told that he could have an old rooster confined in one of the coops where Judge Ross sheltered his prize win ning cockerel. He was told where to find h Christmas dinner, but made a mistake an chopped off the head of King Richard, mate-The old at \$20 a dozen

Legislators' Perquisites in Spain From the London Chronicle. Spanish Deputies, some of whom are agreement

in this skull of mine." tapping his forehead.

am not responsible," pointing his finger at the questioner, "for the understanding that He has for a salary, already enloy certain privileges put in that skull of yours." The effect of this rebuke was overwhelming. Mr. Usher sank travel on all the rallways in Spain free of charge they have a controlled to find the rallways in Spain free of charge. I nilke the French Deputies, however, they ! to pay for refreshments consumed in the Phan-ber, the only item supplied gratuitously being barley sugar. Of this there is an unlimited and ply, and lady visitors to the Chamber are always serves to sweeten the debates.

In the North American Berten for January M. Furthermore, when I last rode over it, four years W. D. Howells and Mr. Henry Watterson ex-their views regarding John Brown and Mr. ago, the same rolling stock and equipment seemed lard's biography. The editor and Professor Hart comment on the November elections Lawrence Gilman writes on Carl Loeffer's positions. Mr. Justice Lurton on the authority From the Portland Press.

Prince, owned by Mrs. Lutic Rowe of 50 Lowell
street, Lewiston, dances whenever he hears music
the Mcthodist controversy. Mr. Conrad's serial of any sort. He is one year old, tips the scales continues, and there are articles on woman at eleven pounds, is a fighter, and thus far in life frage, on the drama, on legislation for children and on the British elections.